

Newport



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Poetry.

HOW D'YE DO AND GOOD-BYE.

BY MONTGOMERY IN 1823.

One day Good-bye met How do you do,
Too close to shun saluting,
When quick the rivel sister flew
From kissing, to disputing.

"Away," says how do you do,
"You misapprehend my cheerful nature,
No name so sad as yours is such
In sorrow's nomenclature.

"Where'er I give one sunshine hour,
Your cloud comes in to slate it,
Where'er I plant one bosom flower,
Your mildew drops to fade it."

How d'ye replied, "Your statement's true,
And well your cause you've pleaded,
But, pray, who'd think of how do you do
Unless goods by preceded;

"Without some prior duffusion,
Could you have some prior duffusion;
Nor can your hand one flower dispense
But what my tears have nourished.

"Go, bid the timid lover choose,
And I'll assign thy charter,
If he for ten kind how do you do's
One kind good-bye would buster."

"How oft, when cupid's fire decline,
As every heart remembers,
One sigh of mine, and only mine,
Revives the dying embers."

"Tis well the world our merit knows,
Since time, there's no denying
One half in how do you do goes,
The other, in good-bye."

A SONG FOR THE TIMES.
Work, work, give us work is the Prayer of the
poor.

BY E. W. LUCRE.

Cold, cold sweep the wind, the autumn is drear,
The wood-pile grows small at the door,
The pantry is lean, cold winter is near,
And small is the laborer's store;

The work shop is closed and so is the mill,
The forge has put out his fire,
There's plenty of strength, there's plenty of will,
But no one is willing to hire.

Cold, cold sweep the blots o'er mountain and
moor,

The workmen stand idle all day;
Work, work, give us work, is the prayer of the
poor,

to drive cold and hunger away;

A million fair hands are ready to sew,
And to stitch by the dim mid-night oil,

A million strong arms are ready to throw
Defiance at Want by their toil.

Take an especial personal interest in having
capital punishment—Miss Pauline, do you believe
in astrology?

Honora started, fixed her eyes intently upon
the questioner, and then withdrawing them an-
swered—

"Sir, why did you ask me if I believe in astro-
logy?"

"Because, Miss Pauline, I was about to relate
your amusement a prediction I had made con-
cerning a professor of that black art."

"A prediction," exclaimed Mrs. Willoughby,
drawing near, with eager interest.

"Yes, madam," replied Mr. Dulane, smiling, "a
prediction which, if I believed, would certainly
dispose me to favor the abolishment of the death
penalty."

"Three years since while I was engaged
for a short time in the city of Richmond, on
my way to the University, I chanced to hear of
the Egyptian Davis, Achab, who was at that
time creating quite a sensation in the city. His
singular reputation was the theme of every
converse."

"Silence and curiosity combined to lead me
to his rooms. He required a night to cast my
horoscope. He delayed, and I gave him, the
day and hour of my birth, and then I took leave,
with the promise to return in the morning. The
next day I went."

"Well?" questioned Honora, earnestly.

"My prediction was a horoscope indeed!—
It predicted for me a short and stormy life,
and a sharp and sudden death."

"And that was?"

"The loss of my patrimonial estate!"

"Singular coincidence!" interposed Mr. Wil-
loughby, as he arose and joined his wife at
the other end of the room.

"I thought so, when the prophecy was fulfilled;
and the other three events? softly inquired
Honora."

"The other three events, if they follow as
predicted, must happen within the next two years, or
before I reach my twenty-fifth anniversary. The
first of these is to be the unexpected inheritance
of vast wealth."

"Upon hearing this, a bright smile played around
the lips of Honora, and banished the clouds from
her brow. She waited a few minutes for him to
proceed, but finding that he continued silent, she
said—

"Well, Mr. Dulane, go on! what was the third
predicted event?"

"Do you command me to inform you?"

"No, sir; I beg you, of your courtesy, to do so."

"Very well," he said, dropping his voice to a
low undertone, "it was to be my marriage with
the woman I should worship."

"A deep violet blush supplanted the bright smile
of Honora; her face was pale, and her voice, as she
gently inquired—

"The answer came reluctantly, and in tones so
low as to meet only her ear."

"The fourth and last prediction was that before
my twenty-fifth birth day I should perish on the
sofa!"

A low groan broke from the lips of Honora as
her hands flew up and covered her face. After a
moment or two, she said, "I have been looking him
steadily in the face with quiet timidity."

"You doubtless wonder at my emotion. Now
hear me. On the autumn following the summer in
which that prediction was made to you, I was in
Baltimore with my grandmother, and with Mrs.
Willoughby, who was then Miss Heine. Curious-
ly took us to the room of the Honora, who was
then practicing in the room. And after some such
preparations as he had used in your case, he cast

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING.

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

BY EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

CHAPTER I.

THE ASTRONOMICAL PROPOSITION.

Reading a few weeks since, one of De Quincey's paper—"Three Memorable Marriages,"—recalled to my mind the strange circumstances of one of the most mysterious domestic dramas that ever taxed the ingenuity of man, or required the flight of time to develop.

The locality of our story lies amid one of the wildest and most picturesque regions of the Old World, the head-waters of the Rappa-hamock with the head of the Rappa-hamock.

The precise spot—Crescent—was a sublime and beautiful scene, where two forest-crowned ranges of mountains cross each other at oblique angles.

At the intersecting point of these ridges nestles a little hamlet, named from its elevated position, Altamont.

At the period at which our story opens the four corners of the irregular mountainous scene, were occupied as follows:

The eastern, called Piedmont, was the life property of Madame Anderly, a Virginian lady of the old school.

The western and most valuable estate was the inheritance of Honora Pauline, an orphan heiress, grand daughter and ward of Madame Anderly.

The northern and smallest, one called, from being the deepest vale of the four—Haw's Hole—was the property of old Hugh Hawe, a widow, of moderate temper, parsimonious habits, and a few slaves.

The southern, farthest—named from the extravagant cost of the elegant mansion-house, elaborate out-buildings, and highly ornamented grounds, which had absorbed the means of the late owner, Faquier's Folly—was the heavily mortgaged patrimony of Godfrey Faquier Dulane, the grandson of Hugh Hawe, and now a young aspirant for legal honors at the University of Virginia.

But little benefit to the latter was to be hoped from the inheritance of his father's bankrupt property. In the first place, old Hugh Hawe had bought up in his name all the claims against the estate of Faquier's Folly—doubtless to prevent a foreclosure, and to save the property for his grandsons.

But, unhappily, Godfrey had mortally offended the despotic old man by declining an agricultural life, and persisting in the study of a profession—couple that had resulted in his own disinheritance.

To make this punishment more bitter to his grandfather, the old man had taken into his service his nephew, Dr. Henry Hawe, whom he had established near himself at Faquier's Folly.

At this time, the disinterested boy, having finished a term at the University, had come down to spend a part of his vacation in his native place.

It was upon the Saturday evening of his arrival that he found the little hotel, and, indeed, the whole village of Altamont, in a great state of excitement, as the news that the celebrated heiress, Miss Honora, had just stopped there, was making the rounds through her way.

Those who had been so happy as to catch a glimpse of her face, varied with each other in their opinion of her many charms, while those who had not, listened with eagerness, looked forward to identifying themselves by seeing her at church the next day.

The next day, Godfrey Dulane attended church where he saw and fell in love with the most beautiful and intellectual looking girl he had ever seen. From the cheapness and simplicity of her attire, he supposed her to be some poor dependent of Madame Anderly's in whose few she sat. Godfrey was completely captivated, and he resolved at once to woo, and, if possible, win his lady by being to his wife, poor girl though she was. He had no money, but he had a trunk, and, on accompanying Mr. Willoughby, the usher, and his brother-in-law, Ernest Heine, home after church, what was his astonishment and dismay at being introduced to the supposed "poor girl," whom he found to be no other than the celebrated Miss Honora Pauline, the greatest heiress and belle, as well as the best and noblest girl, in the State of Virginia. She greeted him cordially, and in a few minutes the company were busily engaged in conversation. The topic of "capital punishment," which had been started, Godfrey turned to Honora, and said—

"What would you have with the Sybil?"

"I would know the future partner of my life," was the answer.

"Draw!"

The young man hesitated for a while, smiled, and rejecting all those cards that were nearest to himself, put his hand under the pack, and withdrew the lowest one.

"Read it," said, extending the card, to the Sybil.

"Hear!" she exclaimed:

"A man fond of you, and who will be your husband."

There were general clapping of hands, and shouts of joy.

It was now Miss Jessie's turn to test her fate, being a young lady, she would not put the question in the usual form, but merely inquired what would be her future fate. The answer drawn was—

"To dandle fools and chronicle small errors," a reply that nearly extinguished Miss Jessie for the rest of the evening.

"I declare, sir, that is not Mr. Hugh Hawe!" exclaimed the elderly Lilia, the old maid, who sauntered idly to the table, and stood the last moment curiously upon the game of the young people. "Come, Miss Hawe, I dare say you have your fortune told!"

"Well, well—the commands of young ladies are not to be disobeyed," replied the old man, gallantly, as he extended his hand and drew a card, which he passed to the Sybil.

"What would you have with the Sybil?"

"I would know the future," was the answer.

"Draw!" said the Sybil, in a tone of assumed sternness.

Smiling his graceful but most sinister smile, the doctor drew a card, and passed it to the reader.

"Read it," said the latter, lifting the table of fate, and reading—

"What do you fear most?"

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1858.

It is yet early in the year to talk about next summer, but many are already beginning to think of and speculate on the chances of a good season for 1858. The weather through the winter months that have already passed has probably had something to do with this, for it has been open and mild, and with few exceptional days, it has been more like the opening of spring than anything else. Owners of houses "to let" are in expectation of a favorable season, improvements are planned, and will probably be carried into effect in ample time, and almost before we are aware of it, the monotony and stagnation that now hangs over everything and around the city, will give place to the bustle and confusion that marks life at a fashionable resort. Then the longest days will hardly be long enough to get through with all that those who have now nothing to do will have on their hands.

It is a pity that we have these two extremes so prominently marked, and it must be a subject of regret with the many, that we have no industrial resource whereby the hundreds who can find employment enough during the summer months, might adequately pass the winter. But it is unfortunately happens that a disposition to be idle during a portion of the year is encouraged by the irregularity of the life connected with the business of "enter-taining strangers," and there is no disposition to seek for that which many cases might be found. But still we cannot but believe that if the business continued in other places were started here to be more qualified to manage it, many would be found both willing and anxious to work for fair wages. Is the "they all thrive and do well." They watch the market closely and are always prepared to take advantage of every favorable change. During the summer the "bands" are out to work on farms, or in some other way, but when winter comes in they are found at the beach or in the manufacture, adding alike to the industry of their country and to their own well-being. Many a man who cultivates a large farm, and who requires a number of hands to assist him, instead of discharging them after harvesting, places them on a shomaker's bench, to make up the work that he cuts and fits to their hand. And with a change in the season comes a change of employment. Thus all thrive, all are contented and the community at large reaps the benefit.

The French legislation bill is on the capitol again, and is brought out with other old bills, to perform certain duties, go through a prescribed course on the floors of Congress, and then be voted back again into that retirement from which it has so often been dragged into public notice. Once or twice it has been pushed so far and spurned with as much vigor, that it fairly gets through both houses without bringing up; but that was carrying the game a little too far, and so Messrs. Polk and Pierce gave it a "soft-waist" to be its quietus; but it has the "waist" of a cat and will be found to be hard to kill. But if any one really supposes that the Legislature will ever see these annual strings of the bill will amount to anything, they little know the tricks and chicanery of a congressional life. There may have been a time once, when a bill stood on its merits, and required but very little in the way of introducing it to the representatives their assembly; so secure for that attention which would soon discover its merits or demerits; but that old-fashioned way of doing business has now been entirely superseded by the improved method of weighing—not the merits of the question, but the "waist" of the bill in the hands of lobby members, Lawrence, Brown & Co., constantly made, that of "No, there is nothing to be hoped without a "hand," as the Irishman's say, when they look for a bribe, or a fee for performing their part bunglingly, and he who expects such from the council of the nation but cuffs and kicks, must pass the way with something more substantial than words, and arguments more persuasive than truth, justice and equity.

This is the season for settling accounts, and it is the one, too, that tries men's souls—at least, about these parts—and when we look around we see how the majority find it to collect and pay out the small amounts due to them, and which they are to owe to their next door neighbors, we are usually reminded how little we have, as a place in the way of business on which to rely for our support. And this is more than usually apparent the present season, for the factories, which in prosperous times pay out about nine thousand dollars every four weeks, are now doing nothing, and there is nothing else at this season of the year (if there is no building going on) on which we may rely to put money in circulation, and after eating and drinking for twelve months without a dime, every one is now called upon to "step to the captain's office under the hatch." This is, in itself, a settled, and he who toes the mark promptly, and without leaving a balance to his next year's bill, should have the benefit of the free list for a season. Where men are actively engaged in business, with a fair amount of trade in ordinary times, there is no excuse for being in arrears; but where there is no business, three quarters of the time, it is pretty hard all around—certainly hard for the creditor, who has furnished the means by which body and soul have been kept together; and when he asks for his money he should have it. The past year has been a very trying one to Newport; may the present one prove easier to it in every respect.

The Newburyport Herald says the schooner Sunbeam, from York, Me., was wrecked off that harbor on Friday of last week. A boat crew went off on a rescue, was discovered and rescued two men, nearly dead from exposure. The captain died from exposure. It is stated that the keeper of Plum Island light-house did not know of the wreck of the schooner, until he saw it in the Herald of the next morning, although she struck within a rifle shot of his house. It is said that the past was given against the wishes of the pilots and others, who had more confidence in the late incoming, and the result shows that they had good ground for distrust, for had the keeper seen the vessel, a signal would have brought relief in time to save the captain as well as the two men.

On Tuesday there was a heavy swell and great confusion along the rocky shores of this island. The surf has not been finer for a long time, the waves crashing, and the spray mounted in clouds from every jutting point of rocks within reach of the waves. The whole length of Brenton's reef, a mile from the shore, was washed by a line of spray breakers, which, as they broke, filled the air with mist, and spoke suddenly and fearfully of the power of the sea, as it dashed itself to madness and spent its fury on the shore.

Lord Nares, it is said, is engaged in preparation of an international copyright treaty, which will be submitted to government at an early day. The new treaty will propose that publishers of either country republishing the works of authors of the other shall secure to said author a small payment—say three or five cents per copy—on each and every copy sold.

Donaldson, the New Jersey murderer, paid the penalty of his crime on the 5th inst. He was a young man possessed of many noble qualities, and it is said of him that he was an excellent student, a skillful linguist, and might have risen in the world; but habits of dissipation disabused him of parents, and evil company, wrought his ruin.

From India we have the intelligence that the British troops are everywhere successful, and it is stated that the whole treacherous army of Sepoy is, as it were, in a trap, and must in a few weeks be cut to pieces or submit to British money.

Mr. BENDAN, the inventor of the "mechanical bakery," has just put some of his machinery in successful operation in Philadelphia, and from the published account of the process of making and baking bread by it, we condense the following interesting particulars. In the fourth story the flour is run through a sifter, and get rid of lumps and foreign substances. It is then carried by "elevators" to the upper above the kneading machine. This machine kneads a batch of ten barrels of flour in twenty minutes. The cleanliness of the apparatus commands itself to all. Hot and cold water tanks are supplied through a sifter. In the third story the dough is discharged from the kneading machine into "proofing troughs" on the third floor. When raised, the dough is again put into the "kneading machine," and undergoes a slight kneading, for the purpose of raising it, an important process, practiced elsewhere, only by the best bread makers in private families. When duly refined by the second kneading, the dough passes into the upright cylinder of the loaf-cutter, by which it is divided into loaves of uniform weight, according to size. The loaf-cutter, and the oven, are in the same room. Nearly all kinds of bread are made in this apparatus.

The Mormons were preparing to leave for the British possessions. Pioneer parties had already started.

Edmund Young had sent a quantity of salt to Col. Johnson, which that officer sent to him, and he would have any more sent him on the same quarter, on a similar account. Young had also sent a officer of the army to partake of his hospitality, and the winter at Salt Lake City.

It is said that Col Johnson is so well assured

that the Mormons will leave in the Spring, that he asks no increase of the force now under his command.

Governor Cummings had issued a proclamation, declaring the territory in a state of rebellion, and stating that a Court will be organized in Queen City, and that the forces of the Union, at Fort Bridger, where the organization is dated, by Chief Justice Echells, for the trial of offenders; that a peace of the inhabitants of the territory will first be used to enforce obedience to the laws and that failing, military force will be resorted to; and commanding all armed bodies of men to immediately disband, and return home under the penalty of punishment as traitors.

Lieut. Carroll, of the Tenth infantry, bearer of despatches to Washington, left this morning.

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Treasurer—William Rider.
Secretary—George Vaughan.

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At the Annual Meeting of the Newport Marine Society, January 11th, 1858, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing:

President—Charles Davis.
Treasurer—William Rider.
Secretary—George Vaughan.

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Business Cards.

Wm. A. Weeden,
DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes,
No. 117 Tides,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Near Kidney's Express
Office.

T. J. Weaver,
FASHIONABLE
HATTER,
and dealer in
Hats, Caps & Straps Goods
One door North of
Merchants Bank,
NEWPORT.

WILLIAM H. HALE,
W. H. HALE & SONS.
All orders left at No. 18, corner of Mount Ver-
non and Barney street will meet with prompt
attention.

N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and due
pains.

Sept. 22

T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Commission Merchants,

—AND DEALERS IN—
SHIP CHANDLERY, SHIP STORES, &
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
Commercial Wharf, NEWPORT, R. I.

Albert Sherman,
DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,

No. 269
SOUTH THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, JR.,
Shipping & Commission Merchant,
65 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

Orders for the Purchase and Shipment of Mer-
chandise promptly executed.

Refer to Edward Corning, Esq. and Messrs

Stanhope, Sheldon & Co.

June 21.

R. P. BERRY,
DENTISTE,
OFFICE—
CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS,
NEWPORT, March 26, 1852.

JOHN H. GREENE,
1825 1835 1845 1855
(Formerly of the firm of Burroughs & Greene)
SHOP No. 22, LIVIN STREET,
RESIDENCE No. 45 WILLIAM STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Having attached to my shop a Horse Power, I
am prepared to execute all orders with cheapness
and despatch.

Feb. 16.—1852

EDWARD C. RAYES,
Boot & Shoe Maker,

No. 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
THE POINTIN, NEWPORT, R. I.

Repairing promptly and neatly executed.

EDWARD C. RAYES,
BREAD, CAKE & CRACKER
BAKERS,
208 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.

SAKIN DAVIS

W. BURFORD SEABURY,
DEALER IN—
Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,

No. 140 THAMES STREET.

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

J. H. COZZENS,
142 THAMES STREET,
DEALER IN—
CLOTHING, BATH, CAFÉ, FURNISHING
GOODS, OIL STURS, TRUNKS, VA-
LUMS, CARPET BAGS & C.

COTTRELL & BRYER

DEALER IN—
Furniture, feather, Mattresses,
Looking Glasses, &c.

37 Church Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

Particular attention paid to pricing for-
merly.

NATHAN M. CHAFFEY,
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND COPPER SMITH,
No. 210 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT.

Feb. 16.

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN—
Bonnet and Millinery Goods,
No. 96 Thames Street.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,
AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS,
No. 58 THAMES STREET.

Nov. 16.

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most
favorable terms.

The Capital of said Company is \$160,000, all
paid in and invested in Bank Stock

in the City of Providence.

DIRECTIONS

E. STAFFORD, Amos D. Smith, Resolved

Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rath-
bone, Caleb Harris, Walker Humphreys, T. E.
Gould, Tully D. Bowen, Allen C. Peck,

Samuel B. T. T. Jones, John E. John B.
Gould, Allen G. Peck, President,

Walker Humphreys, Secretary.

Fireman's Insurance or Information con-
cerning and Company will please apply to

GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., NEWPORT.

J. H. Chappell,
MARSH MAKER & TURNER,

Would respectfully in-
form his friends and the
public in general, that
he has opened the store No. 58 Fairwell, corner
Marlborough st., where he will sell, repair and
make to order, of the best materials and work-
manship, all kinds of light and heavy harness.

J. H. Chappell had practical experience in some

of the principal cities in Rhode Island and Mass-
achusetts, feels confident that he will be able to

give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him
with a call. Repairing done with neatness and
dispatch.

He is—Persons can rely on the promptness of
his establishment.

March 3, 1852.—ly

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by

the City authorities to fill the place of City

Chairman by the death of the former in-
cumbent, offers his services to the public as City

Chairman, Collector, &c., promising punctu-
ality and skillfulness in the discharge of all

business with which he may be favored. Orders

left at the Auction Room of Francis Shapley, Broad-
street, and at the store of John J. Tracy,

Thames street, will be promptly attended to.

S. CLARKE SANFORD.

House & Ship Painting.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have taken the store

corner of Exchange & Thames st.,

(opposite the Custom House), where they intend

carrying on House and Ship Painting, Graining,

Marloring, Gilding and Bronzing, Paints, Oil,

Glass, &c., for sale at reasonable prices. A share

of patronage is solicited.

H. J. HUDSON,
W. M. AUSTIN.

REMOVAL.

SYLVANUS WILMOTH has removed to No.

132 Thames street, next door to Mr. Kidney's

Express Office, where he will be happy to wait

on his old friends and the public in general.

Walls and Ceilings cleaned and repaired in the
best manner, at rates and 2½% for sale at

reasonable prices.

Sept. 22.

E. J. TAYLORS.

Business Cards.

LABIES if you have any Old Bonnet Feathers
you can save the expense of buying new, by

leasing them at 50 Thames street, and have them
carried to look equally as well as new.

F. J. GREENE.

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE.

THE large and valuable Farm belonging to
the heirs of the late Gideon Peckham of
Middletown, will be sold on reasonable terms and
will be given to the highest bidder. The farm
is situated in the center of the island, partly
in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth. It con-
tains one hundred and fourteen acres, old meadow,
and will be sold at a price that will make it an
object for agricultural purposes. The soil is rich,
the land is free from stone, and the lots are all
handsomely laid off and securely walled. There
is also a thirty acre field in good bearing order,
a stable dwelling, house barns, crib &c. It is
easy of access both by land and water. The water
front is about a hundred rods, where gravel from
the fields to the ocean can be procured in suitable
quantities, and there is also a large quarry of
building stones, easily worked and inexhaustible.
The property from every part of the farm is de-
lightful. To the north the view extends to Mount
Hope Bay and on the south the water takes a wide
range over the southern portion of the island and
the ocean. The building site is well bounded
to good account, and to divide it into lots
would be attended with little expense. apply to

BENEDICTUS PECKHAM,

Greenville, R. I.

or NATHANIEL PECKHAM,

June 13. on the premises.

HALL TO LET.

THE splendid new Hall in Narragansett
Bridges, directly over Hazard & Cas-
well's Druggists, and A. J. Ward's Book and Mu-
sic stores. The Hall will seat about 300, it is
well lighted and ventilated; for particulars en-
quire of A. J. WARD on the premises. It will be
rented for day or evening Entertainments.

August 8.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE HORSE and Wag-
gon suitable for the Express business. Ap-
COTTRELL & BRYER

July 23. 57 Church street.

Trees for Sale.

At the nursery in Portsmouth, near Law-
ton's Tea House, consisting of Larch, Nor-
way Spruce, Balsam, Fir, Cedar, Chinese and
American Arborvitae, Maples, 160 of Ash,
Red Willow, Buckthorn, Apple, Pear and Cherry
Trees, 2000 feet.

Refer to Edward Corning, Esq. and Messrs

Stanhope, Sheldon & Co.

June 21.

TO Let.

HOUSE No. 145 Thames street, contains eight
rooms. Apply to

C. COTTON,

Aug. 7.

FOR SALE.

THE ROOM in Rhode Island Union Bank
Building, lower floor, recently occupied by
Wm. D. Gifford.

Jan. 17.

R. P. LEE, Cashier.

RENTAL, AT THE JUNCTION OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS,
NEWPORT, R. I.

A lot of land situated on a Court leading out of Thames

street and extending through to Cuthbert Avenue in a
lot 100 feet by 150 feet, with a stone wall on two sides.

Two other lots of land situated on Green Lane, containing
4000 square feet of land with a brick building thereon.

The above estate situated at the head of Thames street
and is the property of Mr. Thompson and for particulars
enquire of Mr. Thompson, 142 Thames Street.

ALICE H. COOPER.

The above estate situated at the head of Thames street
and is the property of Mr. Thompson and for particulars
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